



HEALTH Medical Officer's Annual Report for 1942.
A - 9 JUN 1944
CR 37

To The Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit for your information, the Annual Public Health Report, for the year 1942, of the Petersfield Rural District. The Report has been much curtailed under instructions from the Ministry of Health, but will, I believe, meet their requirements.

The Health of the population generally, has been exceptionally good, especially when the very adverse conditions under which a very large number of people have had to live, are taken into consideration. This was particularly the case, in the south of the District, when serious overcrowding did exist as a result of the sudden evacuation from Portsmouth into this area, consequent to the "Blitz" periods of 1941 and the early part of 1942.

It is very satisfactory to report that there was no interruption at any time, of any of the essential services in the District. No change in the social conditions of the District, apart from that stated above, have taken place during the period under review.

It is with much regret that I record the untimely and sudden death, due to enemy action, of my predecessor, Dr. McCloskey, in the early part of 1941. This Officer was both popular and most efficient.

In conclusion, I wish to express my grateful thanks to both Mr. Thomas and Mr. Chamings for their valuable and energetic assistance throughout the year, especially when these two officers have had additional duties and responsibilities placed on them, which are directly attributable to the war conditions now prevailing. I have also to thank the former, for the preparation of this report. I am also indebted to the entire Office Staff for their loyal and efficient co-operation during the year.

Yours faithfully,

W. H. Munson
Medical Officer of Health,
Petersfield Rural District.

STATISTICS.

Area of District	56,155 Acres.
Population	16,000 (estimated normal)
Population in 1942	21,000 (estimated)
Number of inhabited houses	5596
Rateable Value	£111,116
Same represented by a Penny Rate	£454

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	167	169	336
Illegitimate	6	9	15

Still Births

Legitimate	3	5	8
Illegitimate	2	-	2

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths	120	111	231

Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated Resident population - 10.52.

Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated Resident population - 16.71.

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births - 80

Death Rate per 1,000. England and Wales 11.67

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:-

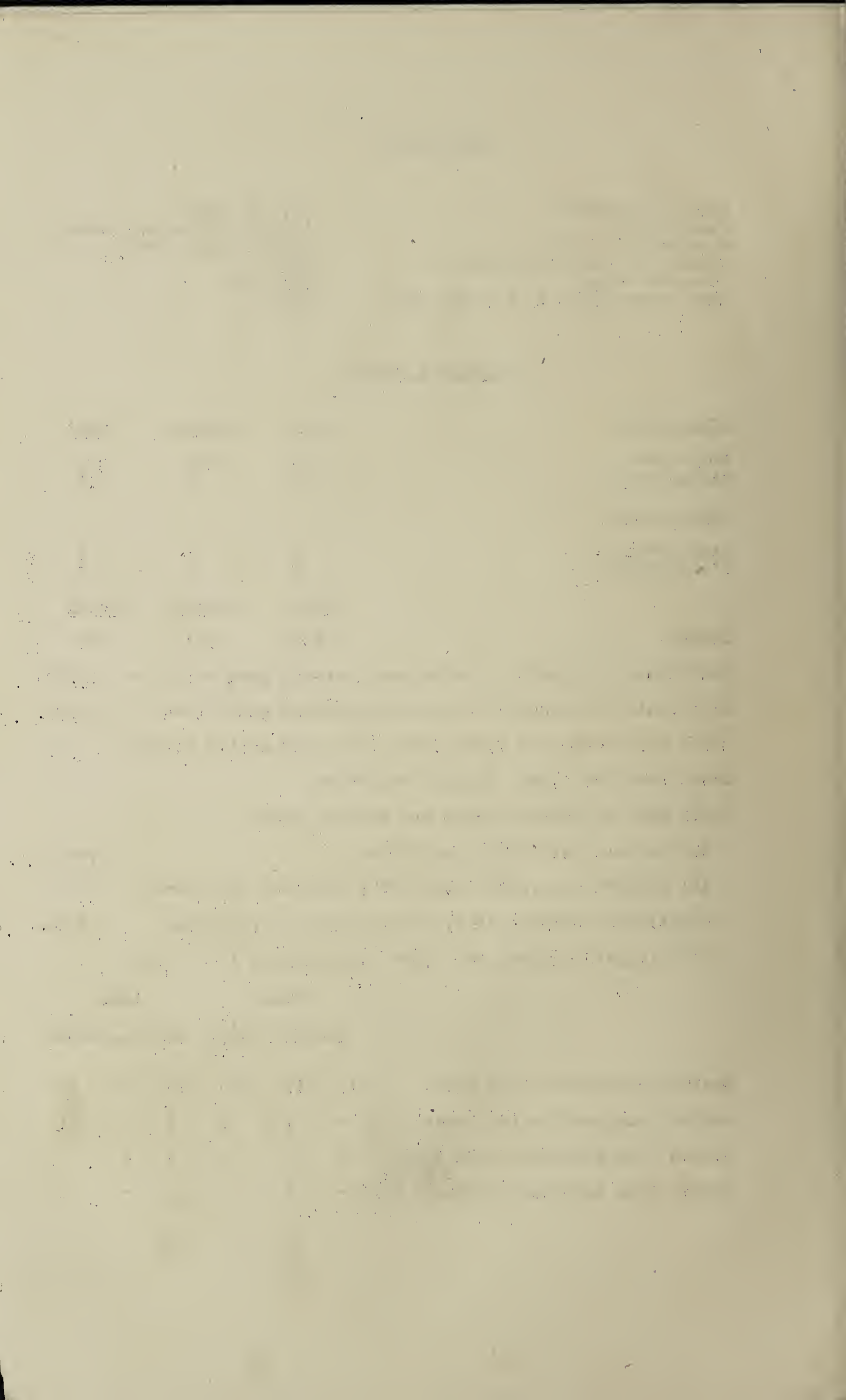
All Infants per 1,000 live births 44.32.

All Infants per 1,000 live births (England and Wales) 49.00

Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 47.60.

Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births

	<u>1942</u>			<u>1941</u>		
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	19	17	36	16	19	35
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	-	1	1	2	1	3
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 yrs)	-	2	2	-	-	-



OTHER DEATH CAUSES

	<u>1942</u>			<u>1941</u>		
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro Spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	11	2	13	7	6	13
Syphilis	-	-	-	1	-	1
Influenza	-	-	-	1	3	4
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Infantile Encephalitis	-	-	-	1	1	2
Diabetis	-	1	1	2	-	2
Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions	7	12	19	9	15	24
Heart Disease	29	35	64	42	47	89
Other Diseases of Cir. System	4	2	6	3	3	6
Bronchitis	1	2	3	6	6	12
Pneumonia	4	4	8	6	5	11
Other Resp. Diseases	2	-	2	2	3	5
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	1	-	1	1	2	3
Appendicitis	1	-	1	4	1	5
Other Digestive Diseases	5	6	11	2	8	10
Nephritis	2	2	4	2	8	10
Puerperal Sepsis	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other Maternal Causes	-	-	-	-	2	2
Premature Birth	-	2	2	2	2	4
Suicide	3	1	4	2	1	3
Road Traffic	3	-	3	3	1	4
Other Violent Causes	6	1	7	4	8	12
All Other Causes	19	18	37	18	5	23

It will be observed that Heart Diseases and Cancer were again the commonest cause of death and represented 43.2 per cent of all deaths during the year. The number of deaths for Heart Failure was abnormally high during 1942 and the preceeding year and this can, no doubt to some extent, be attributed to War conditions.

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There are no local conditions of occupation or environment which would appear to have a deleterious effect on health.

The health and physique of children of school age, as judged during school medical inspection, and having regard to the crowded condition in many homes, were well maintained. Few cases of malnutrition were noted.

Infectious Disease Cases Notified.

	<u>1942</u>	<u>1941</u>
Typhoid	-	1
Enteric	-	2
Scarlet Fever	24	34
Whooping Cough	41	82
Diphtheria	6	1
Erysipelas	4	8
Measles	127	540
Pneumonia	6	4
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	4

HEALTH SERVICES

There has been no change in the available Health Services provided for the general public, viz:-

Laboratory facilities for clinical and bacteriological examination at the County Laboratory, at Winchester.

Ambulance Service for Infectious Cases is provided by the Petersfield Joint Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Nursing Associations provide and maintain District Nurses in practically every parish in the District.

The Health Visitors of the County Council carry out visiting in cases of Infectious Diseases and are available for other work in emergency.

Midwifery is undertaken by the majority of District Nurses and in addition, temporary Maternity Homes have been established at Collyers, Steep, and at Chiltley Place, Liphook.

These two Hospitals are available to both local

Residents and Evacuees.

Provision is also made for the nursing and care of sick children at Heath House, Petersfield, and Moorey's, Liss.

General Hospital treatment is available at the Petersfield and Haslemere Hospitals.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Anti Natal Clinics are functioning at Liphook, Liss, Petersfield and Havant.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, at Horndean, Petersfield, Liphook, Liss and Rowlands Castle.

Orthopaedic Clinics serving the whole District, at Havant and Alton.

Tuberculosis Dispensary, at Havant.

Veneral Diseases. The treatment Centre is at Portsmouth and is available to residents in the District.

Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious and other Diseases.

The incidence of Infectious Diseases during the year was abnormally heavy and is attributable to the large number of Evacuated children resident in the area and also to a large extent to the overcrowded condition of a large number of the smaller type of house.

Another contributory factor, is the movement of a large number of families to and from adjoining large centres of population. There are also in the District, two Evacuation Camps, where occupants are predominantly children, and where it is impossible to properly isolate contacts.

I am pleased to report however, that no serious outbreak of any kind occurred, and that the incidence of Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever cases was practically normal.

A number of Scabies cases were reported and these received the necessary Treatment at the Petersfield Isolation Hospital, the Alton Isolation Hospital, and a number of the younger children, at Moorey's Hospital, Liss.

Notified Cases of Infectious Diseases
(other than Tuberculosis)

Measles	123 cases
Whooping Cough	38 "
Mumps	63 "
Scarlet Fever	33 "
Dysentary	17 "
Diphtheria	6 "
Cerebro Meningitis	4 "
Rubella	4 "
Erysipelas	6 "
Pneumonia	6 "
Ophthalmia Neonotorum	3 "
Chicken Pox	<u>1 "</u>
Total	304 "

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The Scheme whereby protective treatment is made available for all children between the ages of one and fifteen years, was continued during the year.

The number of children who received full protective treatment during the year, was 423 under 5 years of age and 425 between the ages of 5 and 15 years, making a total of 961 and 2074 respectively for the years 1939 to 1942, both inclusive. The figures for the years immediately preceeding 1939 are not available. There were only 6 cases of Diphtheria during the year under review, one of which was in a child under 15 years of age and immunised. The other five cases had not received protective treatment. There were no deaths.

1890
The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the President of the United States since the year 1789.

George Washington
John Adams
Thomas Jefferson
James Madison
James Monroe
John Quincy Adams
Andrew Jackson
Martin Van Buren
Millard Fillmore
Franklin Pierce
Abraham Lincoln
Andrew Johnson
Ulysses S. Grant
Rutherford B. Hayes
James A. Garfield
Chester A. Arthur
Grover Cleveland
Benjamin Harrison
William McKinley
Theodore Roosevelt
Woodrow Wilson
Warren G. Harding
Calvin Coolidge
Herbert Hoover
Franklin D. Roosevelt
Dwight D. Eisenhower
John F. Kennedy
Lyndon B. Johnson
Richard M. Nixon
Jimmy Carter
Ronald Reagan
George H. W. Bush
Bill Clinton
George W. Bush
Barack Obama
Donald Trump

TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases and mortality during 1942.

Age Periods	New Cases		Deaths	
	Respiratory	Non Respiratory	Respiratory	Non Respiratory
0 Years				
1 - 5		1		
5 - 15		7		1
15 - 25	4			
25 - 35	6	1		1
35 - 45	1	2		
45 - 55	2		2	
55 - 65				
65 and upwards	1		2	

The total number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at the end of the year, was 71.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

WATER SUPPLIES

The conditions with respect to Water Supplies has not materially altered during the War years, except that owing to the influx of Evacuees into the area, the consumption continues to be well above normal and during the long dry period of last summer, the resources of some of the Undertakings were heavily taxed and leaving only a small margin of safety. A full service was maintained throughout the whole of the District.

The quality of the water supplied from all Undertakings, remains satisfactory.

Sterilising Plants are installed at three sources of supply and all water supplied by Statutory Undertakers is sterilised at the source.

Certain improvements to water services were under consideration at the end of the year, by the Council. The chief among these was the provision of a Balancing Storage Tank, at Liss Forest and the extension of the Hawkley Service to serve properties at Stairs Hill, Empshott.

Water Services may be regarded as generally satisfactory, having regard to present demands.

The Council must, however, anticipate further demands on its resources, in the immediate Post War years, when no doubt, additional water will be required for Agricultural purposes, the expansion of Housing development and the consequent demand for Sewerage, etc.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The conditions with regard to Sewage Disposal, show very little change since the commencement of the War, except that owing to an increased population, the volume of sewage treated, is correspondingly heavier.

Of the five parishes provided with Sewerage, in two cases, Steep and Horndean, the sewage is disposed of at the works of adjoining Authorities. Of the three Disposal Works owned and operated by the Council, those at Bramshott and Rowlands Castle, are so far adequate and satisfactory. The conditions at Liss however, cannot be regarded as satisfactory, as the discharge at the works, has for some years, been in excess of capacity, especially in winter time.

The major part of the sewage is given full treatment, and to this extent the works are functioning very satisfactorily. The remaining part of the sewage receives only partial treatment, i.e. tank treatment only, and the effluent discharged into the adjoining river, which condition cannot be regarded as satisfactory.

Application for sanction to a loan to carry out extension to the Works, was made to the Ministry in July 1939, but unfortunately the War intervened and presumably no further progress can be made until the end of hostilities.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1776

The first of the thirteen original states to declare their independence from Great Britain was the United States of America. This was done on July 4, 1776, when the Continental Congress adopted the Declaration of Independence. The document was signed by the delegates to the Congress, and it was a landmark event in the history of the United States. It declared that the thirteen colonies were no longer part of the British Empire, and that they were now free and independent states. The Declaration was a bold statement of the colonies' desire for self-government, and it was a key factor in the American Revolution.

1789

The second of the thirteen original states to declare their independence from Great Britain was the United States of America. This was done on September 17, 1787, when the delegates to the Constitutional Convention adopted the United States Constitution. The Constitution was a landmark document that established the framework for the federal government, and it was a key factor in the American Revolution. It provided for a system of checks and balances, and it guaranteed the rights of the citizens. The Constitution was signed by the delegates to the Convention, and it was a landmark event in the history of the United States.

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With regard to the remaining ^{UNSEWERED} ~~unserved~~ parts of your District, I recommend for your consideration, the provision of Sewerage facilities at Buriton and East Meon, where both villages have enjoyed the amenity of a water service for some years, but where unfortunately, all waste and foul matter has to be disposed of in roadside ditches and water courses.

HOUSING

The situation with regard to Housing has been more or less static since 1940.

As the District has been a Reception Area for Evacuees, since the outbreak of War, it is difficult to arrive at even an approximate estimate of the true situation in regard to the Housing of the normal population.

Sufficient evidence is available to show that overcrowding is general throughout the District, especially in the Southern part, and it is a common occurrence to find three separate families occupying a dwelling of very limited accommodation.

The true situation cannot be ascertained until the end of hostilities when it is assumed a large majority of Evacuees will return to their former homes or localities.

It is safe to assume however, that a small percentage of those Evacuees from Towns and Cities, will elect to remain permanently in the country and the Council will no doubt, have in due course, to consider providing Housing accommodation for such people in addition to making up the arrears of the Housing needs over the War years on the basis of the normal pre-war development.

